

WHAT IS CLAIMED

1. A digital camera comprising:

an imaging device for imaging a subject and outputting
an image signal representing a subject image obtained by the
5 imaging;

a zoom lens whose focal distance can be changed;

distance measurement means for measuring the distance
to the subject;

a signal amplifier for amplifying the image signal
10 outputted from said imaging means;

first judgment means for judging whether or not the
irradiation distance of a strobe which is obtained on the
basis of the f-stop value of said zoom lens is shorter than
the distance to the subject which is measured by said

15 distance measurement means; and

amplification factor control means for increasing the
amplification factor of said signal amplifier when said
first judgment means judges that the irradiation distance of
the strobe is shorter than the distance to the subject.

20 2. The digital camera according to claim 1, further
comprising

second judgment means for judging whether or not the
subject image represented by the image signal amplified by
said signal amplifier whose amplification factor has been
25 increased by said amplification factor control means
satisfies predetermined brightness, and

said amplification factor control means further
increasing the amplification factor of said signal amplifier
when said second judgment means judges that the subject
image represented by the amplified imaging signal does not
5 satisfy predetermined brightness.

3. In a digital camera for focusing a subject image on
a light receiving surface of a solid-state electronic
imaging device by a zoom lens whose focal distance can be
changed, outputting an image signal representing the subject
10 image from said solid-state electronic imaging device, and
amplifying the outputted image signal, a method of
controlling the digital camera comprising the steps of:

measuring the distance to a subject;

judging whether or not the irradiation distance of a
15 strobe which is obtained on the basis of the f-stop value of
said zoom lens is shorter than the measured distance to the
subject; and

increasing an amplification factor for amplifying the
obtained image signal when it is judged that the irradiation
20 distance of the strobe is shorter than the distance to the
subject.